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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

DEC 05 2007

**MICHAEL W. DOBBINS
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT**

DEC 05 2007

RAYMOND R. GEHRKE, JR.,)
on behalf of himself and other Plaintiffs)
similarly situated,)

Plaintiff,)

Case No.

Jury Trial Requested

v.)

07CV6859

DOWNES SWIMMING POOL CO., INC.,)
and LUIS N. DOWNES, individually,)

JUDGE NORGLÉ

MAGISTRATE JUDGE DENLOW

Defendants.)

COMPLAINT

Raymond R. Gehrke, Jr. ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and all other Plaintiffs similarly situated, known and unknown, through their attorneys, Barlow, Kobata & Denis, and William J. Provczano & Associates, for their Complaint against Defendants Downes Swimming Pool Co., Inc., and Luis N. Downes, individually (hereinafter "Defendants") state as follows:

**COUNT I
VIOLATION OF FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT**

I. NATURE OF ACTION

1. This lawsuit arises under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201, *et seq.* ("FLSA"), the Portal to Portal Act, 29 U.S.C. § 251 *et seq.*, the Illinois Minimum Wage Law, 820 ILCS 105/1 *et seq.* ("IMWL"), and the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act, 820 ILCS 115/1 *et seq.* ("IWPCA") for Defendant's failure to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and a class of similarly situated employees. During the course of his employment, Plaintiff and a class of similarly situated employees routinely worked in excess of forty (40) hours a week, but were not

paid at one and one-half times their regular rate for all overtime hours worked. Defendant's actions were and are willful and had the effect of denying Plaintiff and a class of similarly situated employees their overtime wages.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. Federal jurisdiction arises under the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.*, including §§ 206 and 207 and the Portal-to-Portal Act, 29 U.S.C. § 251 *et seq.* There is supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

3. Venue lies in the Northern District of Illinois in that Plaintiff resides in this district, Defendant is engaged in business in this district, and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this District. At all pertinent times, Plaintiff worked in this judicial District.

III. PARTIES

4. Defendant Downes Swimming Pool Co., Inc. ("Downes") is an Illinois corporation engaged in the business of design and construction of in ground swimming pools. At all pertinent times, Defendant Downes has been engaged in business in Arlington Heights, Illinois. Defendant Luis N. Downes is and was at all pertinent times, the owner and officer of Defendant Downes Swimming Pool Co., Inc. who oversees the "day to day" operations of Downes Swimming Pool Co., Inc., which includes, among other things, reviewing the finances of the company, and having and actually exercising his authority to set employees' rates of pay, reprimand employees, and participate in the hiring and firing process.

5. Defendants are "employers" subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.*

6. Plaintiff Raymond R. Gehrke, Jr. resides at 75 Sandhurst Road, Mundelein, Illinois 60060. He was employed by Defendants between April 1999 and July 2007.

7. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff Raymond R. Gehrke, Jr. (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), and all other unnamed Plaintiffs of the class, known and unknown (hereinafter referred to as "members of the Plaintiff Class") are either former or current employees of Defendant.

8. Plaintiff has signed Consent to Become A Party Plaintiff under the Fair Labor Standards Act, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

9. Plaintiff's primary job duties involved performing non-exempt work. Plaintiff was employed as a technician.

IV. CLASS ALLEGATIONS

10. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216 (b), this action may be maintained by the Plaintiff Class, or anyone for and on behalf of themselves and other Plaintiffs similarly situated, who have been damaged by Defendants' failure to comply with 29 U.S.C. § 206 *et. seq.* and § 251 *et. seq.*

11. There exist past and present employees of the Defendants who are similarly situated to the named Plaintiff in that those similarly situated employees have either performed the same or similar job duties as the named Plaintiff, were misclassified as exempt employees, or who were compensated in the same or similar manner as the named Plaintiff in that they were not paid overtime.

12. Plaintiff and similarly situated employees are subject to common personnel policies, including the Defendants' same policies regarding overtime pay.

13. Defendants have a common policy and practice regarding the payment of wages, the non-payment of overtime, and the computation of overtime for all of its locations.

14. For all members of the Plaintiff Class to become fully aware of their right to join this cause of action, a certain period of time as determined by this Court is necessary to send notice to the entire Plaintiff Class, as well as certain additional time for those members to file consent forms with this Court as provided by 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

15. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), the Court should, in addition to any judgment awarded the Plaintiff Class, allow reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action to be paid by Defendants.

16. In order to bring this cause of action, it has been necessary for the named Plaintiff and will become necessary for the other members of the Plaintiff Class, to employ attorneys to secure a judgment due them with regard to unpaid overtime compensation.

V. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

17. At all pertinent times, Defendants were the employers of Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class.

18. At all pertinent times, Defendants had a practice of not paying overtime at a rate of one and one half times the hourly rate for hours worked in excess of 40 hours in a work week to Plaintiff, similarly situated employees, employees misclassified as exempt, and employees who were compensated in a similar manner to Plaintiff in that, although entitled to overtime, were not paid overtime pay.

19. At times while he was employed, Plaintiff worked more than 40 hours in a work week.

20. On the occasions when Plaintiff worked more than 40 hours in a work week, he was not paid overtime at a rate of one and one-half the hourly rate for the hours worked in excess of 40 hours.

21. Defendants have both in the past and presently, employed members of the Plaintiff Class, including the Plaintiff in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek, but have failed to pay them at a rate of time and one-half their regular hourly rate, pursuant to the requirements of the FLSA. Defendants violated the FLSA in the following ways:

- a. Defendants failed or refused to pay overtime pay for all hours worked over 40 in a work week;

22. Pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et. seq.*, and the Portal-to-Portal Act 29 U.S.C. § 251 *et. seq.*, Plaintiff, and members of the Plaintiff Class are entitled to compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in any week during the two (2) years preceding the filing of this Complaint.

23. Defendants have at all times relevant hereto failed and refused to pay overtime compensation to Plaintiff and all other members of the Plaintiff Class at the rate of one and one-half their regular hourly wage rate for hours worked over forty (40) in a work week, all as required by the FLSA.

24. Defendants' failure to pay overtime compensation at the rate of one and one-half of the regular rate for all hours worked over forty (40) in a work week is a violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff and all other Plaintiffs similarly situated, known and unknown respectfully request this Court to enter an order as follows:

- a. Awarding a judgment equal to the amount of all unpaid overtime compensation for the two (2) years preceding the filing of this Complaint, according to the applicable statute of limitations;

- b. Awarding liquidated damages with respect to the total amount of unpaid overtime compensation;
- c. Awarding Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred as a result of Defendants' violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act;
- d. That the Court determine the rights of the parties and direct the Defendants to pay for all hours worked and wages earned to the Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class during the relevant time period; and
- e. For such other, additional, and further relief as the Court deems appropriate under the circumstances.

COUNT II
WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

1-24. Paragraphs 1-24 are re-alleged and incorporated as though set forth fully herein as paragraphs 1 through 25 of Count II.

25. Defendants have, both in the past and presently, willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week at a rate equal to one-half times their regular rate of pay, despite the fact that Defendants knew, or should have known, of the requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

26. Defendants continue a pattern of deliberate, intentional, and willful violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

27. Pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, the named Plaintiff and all Plaintiffs similarly situated, known and unknown are entitled to compensation at a rate of not less than one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all the hours worked in excess of forty (40) in any given week during the three (3) years preceding the filing of this Complaint.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and all Plaintiffs similarly situated, known and unknown respectfully request this Court to enter an order as follows:

- a. Awarding a judgment equal to the amount of all unpaid overtime compensation for one (1) additional year, totaling three (3) years preceding the filing of this Complaint;
- b. Awarding liquidated damages with respect to the total amount of unpaid overtime compensation;
- c. Awarding Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred as a result of Defendants' violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act; and
- d. For such other, additional, and further relief as the Court deems appropriate under the circumstances.

COUNT III LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

1-27. Paragraphs 1-27 are re-alleged and incorporated as though set forth fully herein as paragraphs 1 through 28 of Count III.

28. In denying Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class compensation at a rate of one and one-half times their regular rate for hours worked over forty (40) in a workweek, Defendants' acts were not based upon good faith or reasonable grounds.

29. Plaintiff and all other members of the Plaintiff Class, known and unknown are entitled to liquidated damages equal to the amount of unpaid overtime compensation, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 206.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and all Plaintiffs similarly situated, known and unknown respectfully request this Court to enter an order as follows:

- a. Awarding liquidated damages equal to the amount of all unpaid overtime compensation;
- b. Awarding Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred as a result of Defendants' violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act; and
- c. For such other, additional, and further relief as the Court deems appropriate under the circumstances.

COUNT IV
SUPPLEMENTAL STATE COURT CLAIM
ILLINOIS MINIMUM WAGE LAW, 820 ILCS SECTION 105 *et. seq.*

1-29 Paragraphs 1-29 are re-alleged and incorporated as though set forth fully herein as paragraphs 1 through 30 of Count IV.

30. There exists a statute called the Illinois Minimum Wage Law, 820 ILCS Section 105 *et. seq.*, which requires employers to pay to employees a wage for hours worked over forty (40) in a workweek at a rate of not less than one and one-half times the employee's regular hourly rate.

31. This Court has jurisdiction over the Illinois state claim by virtue of 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

32. At all relevant times herein, Defendants were employers as defined in the Illinois Minimum Wage Law, 820 ILCS 105/3(c), and Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were employees within the meaning of that Act.

33. Pursuant to 820 ILCS 105/4a, for all weeks during which Plaintiff worked in excess of forty (40) hours, Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were entitled to be compensated at one and one-half times their normal hourly rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

34. Defendants violated the Illinois Minimum Wage Law by refusing to compensate Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class at one and one-half times their normal rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

35. Pursuant to 820 ILCS 105/12(a), Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were entitled to recover unpaid wages for three years prior to the filing of this suit, plus punitive damages in the amount of two percent (2%) per month of the amount of under payments.

36. The aforementioned Illinois statute provides for a statute of limitations of three years from the date of the underpayment of the wage, without qualification.

37. The aforementioned Illinois statute also provides for Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class to recover the amount of the wage underpayment as well as costs and reasonable attorneys' fees as may be allowed by the Court.

38. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class time and one-half for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek is a violation of the Illinois Minimum Wage Law.

39. The named Plaintiff represents all similarly situated employees, all employees misclassified as exempt, and employees compensated in a similar manner to Plaintiff who have not been paid for overtime at the required time and one-half rate, under the provisions of the Illinois Minimum Wage Law.

40. The Court should certify this suit as a class action and determine the rights of the parties as to the individual Plaintiff and as to the class' overtime pay, and damages due, pursuant to 820 ILCS 105/12, with prejudgment interest pursuant to 815 ILCS 205-2; and the Court should direct the Defendants to pay for all of said overtime wages, penalties and prejudgment interest thereon, due the Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class.

41. This suit is brought pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/2-801 as a class action because the class or subclasses of Plaintiffs is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. It is further impracticable, at this time, to discover the numerous members of the class similarly situated to the Plaintiff, or to join said members as parties to this suit. Plaintiff, therefore, brings this action on his own behalf as an aggrieved employee, and in his representative capacity as and aggrieved employee, against the Defendants.

42. The issues involved in this cause present common questions of law and fact, and these common questions of law and fact predominate over the variations which may exist between members of the class and subclasses, if any.

43. Examples of common issues of fact include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. whether Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were or are expected to work and did in fact work more than 40 hours per week; and
- b. the practice or policy by Defendants to not compensate Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class at time and one-half for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek

44. Examples of common questions of law include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. whether the Defendants are subject to the statutory overtime requirements;
- b. whether Defendants violated the applicable statutory provisions by withholding overtime pay from Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class;
- c. the correct statute of limitations for claims of members of the

Plaintiff Class;

d. whether Defendants accurately recorded the hours worked by the members of the Plaintiff Class; and

e. whether Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class are entitled to injunctive relief to enjoin Defendant's statutory compliance.

45. The Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class have a commonality of interest in the subject matter and remedy sought, involving, for example, overtime pay, penalties, injunctive relief, and Defendants' common company wide personnel policies. The individual Plaintiff is able, fairly and adequately, to represent and to protect the interests of the members of the Plaintiff Class.

46. A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since individual joinder of all members of the class is impractical. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly-situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by each individual member of the class may be relatively small, the expenses and burden of individual litigation would make it difficult or impossible for individual members of the class to redress the wrongs done to them, while an important public interest will be served by addressing the matter as a class action. The cost to the court system of adjudication of such individualized litigation would be substantial. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments. If individual actions were required to be brought by each of the members of the Plaintiff Class injured or affected, it would necessarily result in a multiplicity of lawsuits, creating a hardship to the

individual Plaintiff and to the Court, as well as to the Defendants. Accordingly, a class action is an appropriate method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy and distribution of the common fund to which the class is entitled.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and all other plaintiffs similarly situated, known and unknown respectfully requests this Court to enter an order as follows:

- a. A judgment in the amount of one and one-half times their normal hourly rate of pay for all hours which they worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week;
- b. Awarding punitive damages pursuant to the formula set forth in 820 ILCS 105/12(a);
- c. Awarding liquidated damages equal to the amount of all unpaid overtime compensation;
- d. Awarding prejudgment interest on the unpaid overtime wages in accordance with 815 ILCS 205/2.
- e. Awarding Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred as a result of Defendants' violation of that Act;
- f. That the Court determine the rights of the parties and direct the Defendants to pay for all hours worked and wages paid to Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class during the relevant time period; and
- g. For such other, additional, and further relief as the Court deems appropriate under the circumstances.

**COUNT V
SUPPLEMENTAL STATE COURT CLAIM
ILLINOIS WAGE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION ACT**

1-46. Paragraphs 1-46 are re-alleged and incorporated as though set forth fully herein as paragraphs 1 through 47 of Count V.

47. At all relevant times herein, Defendants were "employers" as defined in the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act, 820 ILCS 115/1 *et seq.*, (herein IWPCA) and Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were "employees" within the meaning of that Act.

48. Defendants promised to pay Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class for said work at rates which vary during the relevant time period. Pursuant to the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act, 820 ILCS 115-1 *et seq.*, Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were entitled to be paid for those wages.

49. Defendants have failed, neglected or refused to pay Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class for all their wages earned pursuant to 820 ILCS 115/4; and as a direct and proximate result thereof, Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class have been damaged in an unknown amount.

50. Defendants violated the IWPCA by willfully refusing to compensate Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class for all hours they worked for Defendants.

51. Illinois' five-year statute of limitations 735 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/13-205 (2000) applies to Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act claims.

52. Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class are entitled to recover their attorney's fees and costs under the Illinois Attorney's Fees in Wage Actions Act, 705 ILCS 225/1 *et seq.*

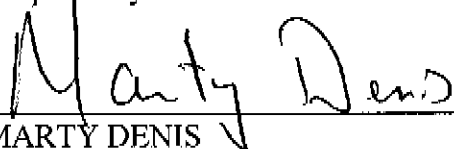
WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and all other plaintiffs similarly situated, known and unknown, respectfully request this Court to enter an order as follows:

- a. Judgment in the amount of all back wages due as provided by the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act;

- b. Prejudgment interest on the back wages in accordance with 815 ILCS 205/2 and punitive damages pursuant to the formula set forth in the IWPCA;
- c. Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in filing this action pursuant to 820 ILCS 115/1; and
- d. Such other and further relief as this Court deems appropriate and just.

Dated: December 5, 2007

Respectfully submitted



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*Attorneys for Plaintiff Raymond R. Gehrke, Jr., and
all Plaintiffs similarly situated, known and unknown*

JURY TRIAL

A jury trial is demanded on all counts which are triable by a jury.

**CONSENT TO BECOME A PARTY PLAINTIFF
UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT**

Raymond R. Gehrke, Jr. submits this Written Consent to Become a Party Plaintiff in an Action under the Fair Labor Standards Act. Raymond R. Gehrke consents to becoming a party plaintiff in an action against Defendant, Downes Swimming Pool Co., Inc., under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 201, *et. seq.*, and state statutes because of Defendant's failure to pay overtime pay and wages.

Dated: 12-4-07

Raymond R. Gehrke, Jr.